

Amendment to Specification

[0006] A commonly used technique to help discriminate between supra-ventricular and ventricular tachyarrhythmias is morphology discrimination ("MD"). Such a technique is described in U.S. Patent 5,799,645 5,779,645 to Olson et al., which patent is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. MD techniques use dynamic template matching in order to classify and distinguish complexes associated with supra-ventricular and ventricular tachyarrhythmias. The MD techniques enable an ICD to examine a number of intracardiac electrogram complex characteristics such as amplitude, polarity, and shape, that might be representative of a fast heart rate. The morphology discrimination algorithm then compares each complex with a patient specific template that includes complexes representative of the patient's normal cardiac activity.